THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Boutwell, Cox, and Wilson for the Cabinet.

Pennsylvania Pointing to Ex-Gov. Pollock

-The Selections yet a Secret-Multitudes
Flocking to the Capital-The Inaugurat
and the Inauguration Ball.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- In the absence of positive and direct information, there are some reasons to-night to believe that Boutwell will be Secretary of the Treasury; Gov. Cox. of Obio, Postmaster-General; James F. Wilson, Secretary of the Interior. Some shrewd Pennsylvanians point to ex-Gov. Pol lock as their coming man. Neither Gov. Boutwell nor Mr. Wilson has had any intimation from Gen. Grant of his being desired for Cabinet duty.

Fessenden is not without hopes that he may be

called to the State Department, though he thinks that the only New England man in the Cabinet will probably come from Massachusetts. Marylanders and Southern Republicans continue to urge ex-Sena-

geant-at-Arms. Mr. Orth, of Indiana, nominated W. Washburn of that State. The cauces pro ceeded to ballot with the following result: Ordway

Pecceived 75 votes, Washburn 57 votes.

Mr. Kelsoy, of New York, presented the name of O. S. Buxton of New York for Doorkeeper, and Gen.

John A. Logan of Illinois nominated W. T. Collins.

Buxton received 98 votes and Collins 29.

Mr. B. W. Aftisoa, of Iows, nominated Col. Josiah Given, of Iowa, for Postmaster of the House. Gen. Logan nominated Josiah Lucas, of Illinois; and J. Benjamin, of Missouri, presented the name of V. S. King, of Minnesota. The ballot resulted as follows: Mr. King, 63; Mr. Given, 62; Mr. Lucas, 3; scattering, 1. No person having received a majority, the cancus was preparing to ballot again, when, the hour of 9 having arrived, the time fixed for the House to meet, on motion, the caucus adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. The Democrats also held a caucus. Mr Randall of Pennsylvania presided, and Mr. Knott of Kentucky acted as Secretary. There was full attendance of members. The caucus nominated for Speaker, Mr. Kerr of Indiana; for Clerk, C. W. Carrigan, of Pennsyl vania; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Owen Thorn, of Wash-

ton, D. C.; for Doorkeeper, David Wagener, of Illinois: and for Postmaster, William Minor, of GEN. GRANT'S VISITORS. Gov. A. J. Hamilton, Col. John L. Haynes, M. Armstrong, Dr. R. M. Lane, F. W. Sumner, Capt Edwards, Dr. Baker, Col. Stancel, and Messrs, Stick bridge and Camp of Texas, called upon Gen. Gran to-day, and were presented by Maj.-Gen. J. J. Reynolds. Gov. Hamilton, in behalf of the Texans, and the South in particular, upon his election,

congratulated Gen. Grant and the country at large. sasured him that the Texas Convention had presented a good Constitution to the people, and he had no doubt of its ratification, and that Texas would thus soon be restored to the Union. Gen. Grant expressed his gratification, and said that he thought Gen. Camby an excellent officer, but felt it due to Gen. Reynolds to restore the latter to his command.

GRN. GRANT'S SON TO WITNESS THE CEREMONY. COLD SPRING, March 2.—Gen. Grant's son left Vest Point at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Washing on to attend the inauguration exercises.

THE TIPE SETTING TOWARDS WASHINGTON. BALTIMORE, March 2.—Thousands are passing through this city to-day for Washington, of whom one-third are women of all ages. A number of male colored citizens are on all the trains. Several fire companies passed through this morning, and the Eagle Zouaves, of Buffalo, passed through at 1 o'clock to-day.

MR. SEWARD HOMEWARD BOUND. Secretary Seward, who has spent twenty years in Washington, is preparing to start for Auburn, with his family, on Friday. BXIT ANDREW JOHNSON.

President Johnson will vacate the Executive Maneion on Thursday morning.

THE LESSEE LIGHTS RESIGNING.

Edgar Welles, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, will resign to-merrow. It is understood that several chiefs of Bureans will tender their resignations immediately on the formation of the new Cablnet. FOR AULD LANG SYNE.

Papers have been circulated in the House of Representatives as follows:

The retiring members of the Fortieth Congress by mutual request will meet on the evening of March 5, 1866, at 8 o'clock, in the parior of the Seaton House, in this city, for an interchange of friendly good wishes and farewells before parting, which, though known only to the Supreme ruler, will doubtless in many instances be for the last time. The attendance of all is carneally requested.

requested.
This is signed without distinction of party by
Messrs. Driggs, McKee, Pomeroy, Upson, Glossbrenner, Baldwin, Pile, Kooniz, Ashiey (Ohio). Siewart,
Huiburd, Miller, Moorieled, Donnelly, Washburn
(Ind.), Woodbridge, Windom, Grover, Spalding,
Maillory, Cary, Trowbridge, Griswold, Shellabarger,
Yan Aernam, and others.

THE LAST MINGLING OF TEARS.

The last Cabinet meeting under the present Administration was held to-day. The members were all present. The Inauguration Ball.

Perley Poore, in the Boston Journal, says Perley Poore, in the Boston Journal, says:

"The secesh sympathizers begin to admit that the inauguration procession and ball will eclipse any previous demonstrations of the kind, but they say that the Committee has had a great deal of trouble in reconciling conflicting interests, and has decided that negroes are not to be admitted. This is absolutely unrue. Being a member of the Executive Committee, of the General Committee and of the Committee on Procession, that positively a sert that there has not been any trouble, especially about the negro. There will be in the procession over 4,000 colored men, many of whom fought for the flag and will carry their weapons. As for the ball, the question of neuro admission has only been once alluded to in the General Committee. Then a resident in this city may ved that no tickets be sold to colored persons, and a Massachusett man promptly moved to lay the subject on the table."

ROCHESTER, March 2.—The Union this after-noon contains a full report of Bishop McQuade's ad-dress at Auburn, on Sunday, in the case of the re-moved and suspended priest, the Rev. Thos. O Fia-herty, whose refusal to obey his ecclesiastical supe-tors has been the cause of reform recognitions. herty, whose refusal to obey his ecclesiastical superiors has been the cause of riotous proceedings in the Church of the Holy Family of that city. The Bisnop's reasons or his action cover delinquencies of various kinds in the priestly office, embracing financial and other resters. He has withdrawn the newly-appointed pastor and closed the house of worship.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Irish Church in the House of Commons— Committee to Guard the Church Property—Discudewment of Mannooth College— The Mensure Likely to Pass—Speeches by Gindstone and Disructi. London, March 2.—In the House of Commons

ast evening, the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, moved for leave to introduce a bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provision for its temporalities, and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick at Maynooth. Mr. Gladstone followed up his motion Maynooth, Mr. Gladstone followed up his motion with a speech in defence and explanation of the provisions of the bill. After commenting on the gravity and importance of the task, he said he was aware of the necessity of giving bistorical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change; reasons which would show the anomaly of the present position, and the consciousness in Par-hament of the difficulties of such a position. The House at times had been induced to waste the property of the Irish Church, so that its magnitude might not shock the public mind. It had been necessary at called to the State Department, though he thinks that the only New England man in the Cabinet will probably come from Massachusetts. Marylanders and Southern Republicans continue to urge ox-Senator Crosswell. There is a movement in favor of Holt, and he is much talked of both for the Treasury and State Departments.

PRISIDENT GRANT'S INGUERAL.

Gen. Grant, in his inaugural on Tursday, will take decided ground in support of the new suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and recommend its radication by the States as a measure of peace and harmony. The politicians have a new grievance with Gen. Grant. It is that he has not called on any of them to ask advice as to what he shall say in his inaugural address. He began the preparation of this Gootment some time ago, and though it will be brief, he is giving it a good deal of attention. He has consulted a few of his most intimate friends about certain matters on which it is believed he will have been invited to look over the paper.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCES.

The Republican members of the Forty-first Congress met in caucus in the hall of the House of Representatives this evening. Mr. W. B. Washburne, of Mass., called the caucus to order, and nominated Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, for Chairman, who was thereupon nominated by scelamation. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, placed in nomination for the Office of Circk of the House, Col. Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio, a member of the present Congress. Mr. Dickey, P.a., nominated Ribbard and Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, presented the name of Col. Samuel McKee, of Kentacky, a member of the present Congress. Mr. McPherson was elected.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, on behalf of the New Hampshire delegation, placed in nomination for the office of Circk of the House, Col. Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio, a member of the present Congress. Mr. McPherson was elected.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, on behalf of the New Hampshire delegation, placed in nomination for the present Congress. Mr. McPherson was elected.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, on behalf of the New Hampshire de times to support the ascendancy of this Church by

The capitalized value of the church property is es-The capitalized value of the church property is estimated at £10,500,000, of which £8,000,000 is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainder, in the words of the preamble to the bill, "is to be entirelyed for the advantage of the Irish people; not for the purposes of any church or class, nor for the teaching of religion, but tor relief in cas so of mayodable calamity or suffering, while at the same time it is not to cancer the obligations laid upon property for the relief of the poor." Grants are also to be made to provide for the care of lunates, for the training of nurses, and for the support of county infirmaries. Mr. Gladstone proceeded at considerable length to urge upon the House the great results which were to be expected from the passage of this measure in the tranquility of Ireland, and the greater union, seconty and power of the empire.

Mr. Diameir followed Mr. Gladstone, and spoke briefly. He said he regarded the pohey of the Admin stration in general to the Irish Church as politically wrong, and their bill as an act or connection. But the Government had a right to bring the matter

motion made by Mr. Gladstone was then agreed to.

The bill was introduced and read for the first time. The 18th of March was appointed for the second reading.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE CHURCH QUESTION. The Times to-day says the scheme for the discislabilishment of the Irish Church proposed by Mr. Glad stone fairly accomplishes the tack, and the Government deserves the support of Parliament.

Reception of Warren and Costello.

F. B., of the Savage wing of the organization, is t be held at their headquarters this evening, the purpose being to complete arrangements for a suit

Serious Accident on the Undson River Rati-

Tivoti, March 2.-A serious accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad, on Tivoli bridge, be tween Barrytown and Tivoli, at about 6 o'clock this The emigrant train, full three bours behind time, was dashing northward, when the engincer of the locomotive St. Clair, drawing the train, found his engine short of water. Cutting loose from the train while it was in motion, he hurried towards Tivoli for a supply. While his train was moving slowly, an extra train of twenty-seven or twenty eight freight cars, also bound north on the same track, came along and plunged into the rear end of the emigrant train, demolishing the caboose car, an emigrant and a freight car. A number of emigrants were on one of the cars, several of whom were considerably bruised, but it is thought that none were fatally hurt. Abra-ham Shineman, a Jewish minister, of 20 Baxter street, New York, was hurt about the breast and head. He was taken to Tivoli, where he was given excellent care by Mr. Ashdown, the baggage master.
The locomotive Baltic, attached to the extra train, was badly smashed, and the tender thrown into the

river, but the engineer and firemen escaped injury.

Aid for Struggling Cuba.

The Cuban Ladies' Aid Association met yesterlay, Mrs. Castellanos in the chair. Mrs. Sherman, he Secretary, reported that \$1,146 had been collected within the past three days by the Canvassing committee, and that they expect to collect at least \$29,000 within a month or two, No American families have been asked to subscribe. The Secretary will eccive gifts at 169 Lexington avenue. A resolution in favor of canvassing the city for subscriptions intil the termination of the strugglo was passed.

Another Missing Complainant. Another Missing Complainant.
On the night of the 15th of January last, Mihael Murphy was robbed by two outlaws in Concord treet, Brooklyn. The assailants were arrested next in an another of the military and fully identified before Justice Cornwell, the committed them for examination. The conditionant failing to appear when wanted, the examination was postponed from time to time until it beame evident that the matter had been settled by omebody outside the Court. A warrant was issued, and Murphy was arrested on suscicion of compound.

Boston, March 2.—The Legislative Committee on the Laur question are expected to present four preports, name is a law; the second and is law; the second and is and apothecaries to seit the tuird allowing grocers and apothecaries to seit liquor not to be drunk on the princes; and fourth not to meddle with the subject at all. PROTEST AGAINST THE OSAGE INDIAN TREATY.

PROTEST AGAINST THE OSAGE INDIAN TREATY, and number of prominent citizens of New York and Brooklyn, including Peter Cooper, Wm. T. Blodgett, Le Grand B. Cannon, Hearty Ward Beecher, Dres. Crosby, Tyng, Chapin, Armitage, and Washburne, Jackson S. Schultz, Henry Bergh, and James A. Koosevelt, have prenared a petition to be presented to Congress, protesting against the Osage Indian treaty, whereby eight millions of acres of land are to be gobbled up by private speculators.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.—A grand Universalist mass meeting is to be held at Washington Ha'l, Haren, this evening. Drs. Chapla and Lee, and the Rev. Messrs. Canfield. Crozier, Clarke, and others Rev. Messrs. Canfield. Crozier, Chrke, and others will speak.

Dr. Willard Parker will lecture on "The House We Live In." in Olivet Chapel, 63 Second street, on Friday evening. Lecture free.

The Hon. Amas Walker will lecture before the Cooper Union on Saturday evening. Subject: "The Relation of the Wages of the Laborer to the Currency of the Country."

The anniversary of the German Photographers' Society will be held at 29 Delancey street, on Thursday evening.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DISLOYALTY IN THE TREASURY DE-PARTMENT.

Partial Biography of Mr. Johnson's Fidus
Actintes-Secossionists Promoted and Expecting to be Retained.
WASHINGTON, March 2.

A recent remark of the Register of the Treasury that "all hell could not remove him from his positton," is common talk in Washington. This officini's scar services, which are prominently paraded with the expectation of deluding the incoming Ad-ministration, were confined altogether to a Process Marshal's office, except when officiating for a brief period as commander of the Maryland militia, or-ganized by Gov. Swann to be in realiness when or-dered to the national capital to support the Johnson policy against the Radical Congress. He was appointed Register of the Treasury through the efforts of Tom Florence and the Johnson Departmental Club, the President of the infamous institution and several members of it being at once assigned to this bureau, and immediately advanced to the highest positions there, which they expect to retain. He also appointed to positions in his office nearly two hundred women from Maryland and Virginia, of the most bitter secession stripe, as is well known in the Departments from their openly expressed denunclations of Gen. Grant and the national Congress. Most of these women have boasted of having near relatives in the rebel service, and of having given aid themselves in various ways to the rebel army. These facts are so generally known that no special proofs are required to be given to substantiate them

NOW THE HOTELS ARE FURNISHED. At a meeting of the Retrevehment Comm on Monday, Mr. Wm. H. McCrum, debenture clock in the New York Custom Honse, and formerly an in-spector, testified that about the 20th of April, 1868, there was imported in the steamship Péreire, from Havre, twenty-five cases of goods by Messrs, Dar-ling, Griswold & Co., marked "Paran Stevens," for which a free permit was issued as personal effects, and that the same were lace and damask curtains, oil paintings, &c., worth \$103,000, and intended for a Boston botol; also, that a similar lot was received by one of the French steamers, and that they were

THE NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS. Judge Lawrence, from the Committee on the New York election frauds, has prepared a supplementary report, mainly intended to maswer some of the points made by the minority in their report. It asserts that there were no Republican frauds, and that Republican naturalization was carried on

charge the minority with trying to divert public at-tention from the real facts and frauds proved. THE OVERLAND MAIL CONTRACT.

Mr. Bromweil and Mr. Coburn to-day submitcontract for carrying the overland mall. They think that the Postmaster General could have sent a letter mall by Spaida's express, and papers by steamer, as the law was not mandatory to send all matter overland. They do not, however, attribute any improper motive to him in making the contract, but say he

vicited to a pressure which elamored to have every tiding sent that way. BEFORM IN REPRESENTATION.
Senator Buckalew made a report to-day from the select Committee on Representative Reform. The bill referred to them, and now reported, proevery important political interest in the country : to

THE LATEST OF JOHNSON'S PARDONS. The President to-day pardoned the two Lamars, convicted several years ago by milliary commission of steading cotton in the South, and sentened to heavy fine to imprisonment. The pardopapers for Arnold at d Spangler are in course o preparation at the Attorney General's office, and may be signed to-nigh, or to-morrow.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S RELICS. The Covode Committee on Public Buildings and The Covode Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had Secretary Browning before them to-day He testified to having Gen. Washington's relies an momentoes in the Interior Department, but hose up ready to deliver to Gen. Lee. They were abardoned by Lee when he evacanted Arington Heights and under a law cuncted during the war, capture and shandoned property became the property of the Government. The Committee authorized Mr. Covode to report a bill to prohibit Mr. Browning an Mr. Johnson from surrendering to any one this property.

Property.
THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA. The National Council of the Union League met to-day, ex-Speaker G. or in the chair, and, after electing officers, &c., for another year, adjourned over to to-morrow.

THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCILS' DELEGATION, thirty-five in number, under escort of a Com-mittee of Washington City Councils, went to the White House this morning to pay their respects to President Johnson. The Inter, however, did not make his appearance, and the visitors, having waited an hour, departed for the purpose of visiting Arlington and Mount Vernon.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. Bennte.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Legislative Appro

Washington, March 2.—The Legislative Appropriation bil was taken up. Several amendments were reported by the Committee on Appropriations and were agreed to.

Mr. Monrill. (Rep., Vt.) moved to strike out the lause providing that female clerks in the Departments shall receive equal pay with the male clerks when they do equal work. Lost.

Mr. Fanay (Rep. Conn.) offered an amendment, wich was adopted, and which leaves the provision in this form. The compensation of the female clerks employed is several Departments of the Government

of services.

One of the amendments proposed by the Committee was to increase the salary of the Treasurer of the United States to \$8,000. This was rejected.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) moved an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the Commis-ioner of Internal Revenue should not be required

doner of Internal Revenue and the appropriation for give bonds.

An amendment increasing the appropriation for salaries and expenses of Collectors, Assessors, As sistant Assessors, &c., from six to eight millions was agreed to. An amendment appropriating \$\frac{2}{3}\lambda 00 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill in contract of Miss Vinnie Ream, for a statue of the late President Lincoln, gave rise to some discussion had was acceed to.

The Senate insisted upon its amendment to the bill to see again the public credit, and Messas. Sherman Morton, and Williams were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate. The Senate insisted upon its affendance to the bill removing political disabilities, and Messas. Stewn. and Hendricks were appointed a Committee or Conference in regard to it.

Mr. Summen (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The Legislative Appropriation bill again eams up, Mr. Ghimms (Rep., lows) moved to second the mendments, which were agreed to, striking out the propriation of \$3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and abolishing the office, propriation of \$3,000 for the size of the sesse-int Secretary of the Navy, and abolishing the office, and reducing the number of clerks comployed in the lavy Department, and providing that no clerks not rovided for in the bill shall be appointed. Mr. Whyth (Dem., Ind.) offered an amendment lying the Department employees ten per cent. inrease upon their salaries. Pending action, the Senate took a recess.

THE CABLE BILL PASSED.

In the evening session the Sonate passed the bill

relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up. An amerdment appropriating \$15,000 for ascertaining the case of the Texas cattle disease was adopted. The clause reducing force in the Patent Office was struck out. The amendment increasing the salary of Government employees 10 per cent. was ruled out.

Mr. Monton Rep., Ind.) moved as an additional section, that the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices be and the same is hereby repeated. Rejected.

After further debate, the bill was passed.

House of Representatives. The Senate joint resolution providing for the reporting and publishing of the debates of Congress was taken from the Speaker's table, and without objection passed. [It leaves the reporting and publishing of the debates with the proprietors of the THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. Rouis son urged the Senate amendment to the House bill to establish a bridge across East River, between Brocklyn and New York, and it was concurred in. [The bill now goes to the President for bis signature.]

The rules were suspended-76 to 37-and the Senate amendments to the bill to strengthen the public credit were taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked. (Brears, Schenck, Allison, and Niblack are the Committee of Conference for the House.) THE MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION BILL.

The amendment in reference to the Iowa war claims was rejected—yeas 61, hays 78. The appropriation for the New York Post Office was carried. The bill was passed. NEW YORK CITY WAR CLAIMS Mr. Fox (Dem., N. Y.) presented the memorial of the Special Committee of the Common Conneil of New York, in reference to the payment of money-ane to the corporation of that city.

The Speaker, in reply, stated that the House is now in advance of the Senate in regard to the Appropriation bills. These bills were all disposed of in the House of Representatives except the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bills, and such amendments as the Senate right make to the appropriation bills, before it. The next business of pressing importance was the bills on the Speaker's table which had not been considered for a long time. There were now about 125 bills on the Speaker's table. Many of those were House bills with Senate amendments—most of them verbal.

The Erssionation of the Speakers.

The SPRAKER informed the House that he desired to present to the House at the hour of meeting to-morrow his resination of the office of Speaker of the House, which by its kindness is had.

the House, which by its kindness he hold.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Butler, of Massachusetts, Scofield, and Windom such Committee.

The Committee on Conference on the Consular and Diplomatte Appropriation bill made a report, when, after a brief discussion between Messrs. Butlet, of Massachusetts, Scofield, and Orth, the House conferences were agreed to.

A Conference Committee was appointed on the National Currency bill.

WIARD'S JOB THROUGH. WIND'S JOB THROUGH.

Mr. Scherck (Rep., Ohio), from the Jolet Committee on Ordunace, reported a bill to pay \$125,848 to Norman Wiard in full for steel guns furnished to the Navy Department in 1843, &c. After explanation by Mr. Scherck the bill was passed.

tion by Mr. ISCHENCK the bill was passed.

8NATE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

The Senate amendments to the House bill relating to emplares made by Admiral Farragat's fleet in the Mississippi river in 1862 were encurred in 1 also, to the Interior Department Purchasing bill, to the Additional Bounty bill, to the bill exempting certain manufacturers from 12x, and to the National Bank Certiving Check bill.

The Senate bill respecting the organization of millia in the Southern States was passed. SUMPATHY WITH THE SPANISH PROPER AND THE CURANA.

Mr. Banks (Rep., Mass.) reported the following substitute for the Senate joint resolution, which was Present Resolved. That the recole of the United States sympa-tize with the particle people of Spain in States sympa-ctablish for the

office. That the cooled a spote in their efforts to this the patriotic people of Spote in their efforts to the the laborate as which haven, that the of the third states as manthes with the people is in their effects to secure pointed independence to any towermout that purriace the their points and towermout that purriace the their owners, and that present the principles of absolute and the people. men, and that present the principles of absolute vertex of the conjunction of the absolute vertex of the conjunction of the absolute of the solution of the conjunction of the absolute of the solution of the conjunction of

SENATE BILLS AND AMENDMENTS. The concurrent resolution of the Senate requesting President to transmit to the Executives of the varial States the proposed constitutional numeration in relation to the elective franchise was conenate amendments to the House bill to mend the National Currency set, by cate noing c all penalties to secressories, were concurred in; o, the Secreta bull relating to indictances in the U. Cours, South; the joint resolution appointing Ag dy Recent of Smith outan Institute.

The House then took a recess until 3 P. M.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE BROKERS.

Opinion of the Washington Authorities-Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co.'s Returns. Mr. E. D. Webster, the Assessor of Internal evenue of the 32d District, returned from Washing Revenue authorities in relation to his attempt to compel the brokers to pay the tax levied on capital in ctive use. The result of the interviews has not been made known; but the Assessor is confident that the brokers will not evade the payment of the tax-the full amount of which is to be collected when the assessments based on the returns he called for are

The returns which have been made by some of the brokers are under examination; and they show, if true, in the aggregate, that an immense business may be transacted in Wall street on amounts of capital which would hardly be sufficient to open a small dry oods establishment.

The case of Clark, Dodge & Co., which was assign ed for examination yesterday, was adjourned until Monday next, on account of the absence of the counsel of the firm. The complete returns of this wealthy house have not been preparad—the difficulty arising from some of the members having retired and transferred their capital to others.

Jottings About Town.

One hundred men were taken to work yesterity on the Stevens battery at Hoboken.

The students of Thompson's Business College have organized a literary and social union.

Mr. Bergh travelled around the city very ex-ensively yesterday, and lightened the burdens of uffering horseflesh. At a stated meeting of the Historical So at evening, the Secretary, Mr. | George H. Moore

read a paper on the Marquis d'Armand.

Four oftenders were sent to Sing Sing yesterday, from the Court of General Sessions, for an agregate term of 25% years.

James Cochrane, of 244 West Forty-fourth street, while driving through Hudson street, fell off his cart, and had his car torn of by the roots.

The Commoncement of the Medical Department of the New York University took place last hight. Prof. Thompson delivered the valedictory address.

Willard Parker will deliver a series of fretures on hygiene in a familier, plain, popular style, Olivet Chapel, 63 Second street, on successive Fri-y evenings in March.

The military company attached to the Brian Born Circle F. B., met last evening at 161 Avenue B, and received new members. They have uniform-and equipments for twenty-five need.

Mr. Thomas Besont, a young man of 82 years and Miss Julia Ann Jarvis, a maid of 74, were united a matrimony yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet in st. Ann's P. E. Church, in West Eighteenth street. Maria Donahue, a servant in the employ of Mrs. Robinson, 57 Tompkins place, Brooklyn, was so dreadfully burned last evening, by her clothes taking the from the kitchen range, that her recovery is not

Testimony was then yesterday by the Board of Health in relation to the time the first favorer shell) pursance. The Board ordered a discoular ance of these establishments last becember, but an ppeal was taken, and a hearing was given to de endants yesterday.

cadants yesterday.

Marshal Murray has received a pardon from the President for John R. Wigham, who was sentenced in July, 1867, to ten years' imprisonment rt hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary, for embezzling letters from the Post Office in this city. The Kings County Republican General Committee elected last night: President—Silas B. Dutcher; 1st Vice-President—Charles C. Talbot; 2d Vice-President—Wm. II. Lyon; 3d Vice-President—Mr. Mundell; Secretarios—Charles Cheshire, Mr. Norton, and Mr. Wheeler; Treasurer—P. W. Kenvan

in jail on a charge of disloyalty. Official information has been received of three en gagements of the troops under Colonel Valero with the insurrectionists, during which the troops used

lovernment is silent upon the subject. Francisco

ernment Censor.

the bayonet freely. The insurgents lost 60 killed, and the troops 4 killed and several wounded. The forces under General Letona had arrived at Villa Clara, and those under General Pacz at Clenfuegos. The revolutionists have burned the San Miguel

plantation.

The Diario says an engagement took place at Maguaraya, two leagues from Sagua la Grande, in which the insurgents were defeated, with a loss of en killed and many wounded; the troops lost 2 killed and several wounded.

Interesting to American Exporters. Santiago DR Cuna, Feb. 19.—Articles of com-merce received from Spain obtain no sale whatever. The schooler Josefina, from Majorea, and the brig Diligencia, both Spanish vessels (the latter touched

at Ponce), have arrived with general cargoes, but in view of the general stagnation of business will have to carry their produce to other ports. American produce, such as lard, potatoes, cost oil, and butter, is in great demand, and, being necessaries, obtain good prices. Lumber and cooperage stock are completely messlable, and large stocks are on hand. The plantations of Nuevitas, Gibara, Santa Craz, and Manzaullo have cessed grinding, with the exception of several small ones near Santa

Spanish Mau-of-War Captured. Spanish Mau-of-War Captured.

Havana, Feb. 22.—The insurgents of the district of Clenfuegos have made a very important capture for their cause. On the night of the 18th a body of them succeeded in boarding and taking possession of the small Spanish war steamer Danuji, while she was lying at anchor near the mouth of the Danuji river, capturing also her officers and crew. Early in the merning of the 19th the new owners steamed up the river, and at a few miles beyond the mouth captured two lighters, after which they continued their voyage to the head of navigation.

The Cuban Movement in New Orleans.

The Cuban Movement in New Orleans.

From the New Orleans Pleasume, Feb. 26.

A paragraph was published in the Picayune a few days ago relating to a schooner which had left this port and had subsequently changed her flag in the larbor of Pensacole, exciting the suspicion of the United States authorities in that latinde. These authorities are information to the authorities at this point, desiling information as to how to act in the premises. A reply was made to the inquiries that, as the vessel was out of the jurnatuction of the District of Louisians, she would have to be proceeded against by the officials of the Alabama District, and so we believe the matter rested.

What has become of the schooner, which, it is rumored, indo no board arms and amountion for the revolutionary party in Cuba, we are unable to say.

The programme, it is said, is to ship from this point, in schooners, the freights to be transferred at sea to steamships such out from New-York. The information which we give above is based, in some respects, upon hearsay, but there are certain circumstances which confirm it sufficiently to warrant us in giving it to the public.

Four pirates are to be hanged at Princess Anne, Md., on Friday. J. Frank Stevens, chief operator in the Cincinnati Western Union Telegraph office, died yesterday. Offt lottery indignation meetings have been held a St. Louis. The Missouri Legislature has ratified the Consti-

tutional amendment.
Capt. H. D. Cutting, of the steamer Denmark,
was washed overboard and lott at sea on the 16th uit.
The steamship Alliance, from Boston for Charleston, is ashore in flatters fulct.
The Boston Clief of Police has received orders to
suppress all public masked balls on and after the 4th inst.

The Medical Dissecting bill was indefinitely post-oned by the Maine Senate yesterday. At the Rochester charter election yesterday, the Republicans elected their entire city ticket. Page, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Oswego resterday, by about 600 majority.

John M. Hard, Republican, was elected Mayor of Auburn yesterday by 500 majority.

In St. Louis, on Monday night, an association was ormed to erect a monoment to Gen. Lyon, killed in the lattle of Wilson's creek in 1861. The Legislature of Nevada has ratified the Con-tre-stonal Amendment to the Constitution providing poversal suffrago. Mesors, Yurkers & Martin's large mantle factory at Lymport, Penn, was burned on Monday night. Loss, 850,000. The city election in Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday, sentied in the choice of J. H. Hatch, Republican, for

At Charlottesville a young ruffish attempted to hootex Gov. Brownlow, but the pistol was wrenched The bark Hala Frank of Boston, from Portland bandoned at sea on the 2-th ult. There were taken off and landed at Glo In the Dominion Parliament yesterday another sixty of petitions was presented by French Canadian in the United States asking encouragement to return to another. A young Mr. Fiset was frozen to death, and bi-

mpanjon, Mr. Lockwood, of Quebec, had his hand id lest frozen, while attempting to walk around Cap-ange on snow shocs yesterday. The charter election in Yonkers yesterday, re-ided in the election of President, Issae H. Knox, Dem-rat, by 361 majority; Treasurer, George W. Cobb, emocrat. remocrat.

The son of the dethroned Ameer, of Cabool, in entral Asia, has gained possession of two cities in urbitan, near the Cabool border, and Rahmau Khan as gone to jolis him.

bar. Minulaink, of Newburgh, in tow, reached water is a bound at 10 o'clock last night, when further ne trees of the vessels was obstructed by a heavy in On Saturday night while a clerk of the Antrim House

THE PERSECUTED METHODISTS

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. Action of the Hoboken Common Council-A Knot Role Wanted. The Hoboken City Council met last night at Further News Through the Gov-Odd Follows' Hall, previous to which the members and others discussed in no complimentary terms to the Mayor, his action in vetoing the resolution pro-Political Prisoners to be Sent to Fernando Po Engagements at Maguaraya and Else-where San Miguel Plantation Barned. ing the Methodist congregation the use of their church for six months or until the first of Jane, which he HAVANA, March 2.—A report is in circulation in his city that all the political prisoners are to be sent recommended to be extended to the first of January, 1870. The resolution was referred to a Committee o the island of Fernando Po, and that volunteers are with rower to set, and did not pass the Board as being enlisted to act as a guard on board of the transports detailed to carry them to that place. The

Hernandez, the commander of the cavalry in the district of Pinardel Rio, has been arrested and placed attempt to relieve himself from odium.

At eight o'clock, the Council was called to order, Chairman Ritter presiding. The cierk read a petition, signed by Samuel Herbert, secretary, representing the Hoboken Seciety of the New Jerusalem, praying that their church, located on the southwest corner of Gardner and 5th streets, known as Church square, which was creeted at great expense, and said by well known architects and builders to be worth at present \$4,200, may be purchased by the city for city purposes. They will sell the building for \$1,000, to avoid any controversy. Referred to the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

The communication from the Mayor returning the resolution presented and referred at a previous meeting in relation to extending the time for removal of the Methodist church was taken up.

Councilman Begiey asked, "Did that resolution pass;"

Chairman Ritter replied, "No." hairman Ritter presiding. The cierk read a petition.

approval, and his voto was generally regarded as an

the Methodist church was taken up.
Councilman Bagiey asked, "Did that resolution
pass?"
Chairman Ritter replied, "No."
Councilman Duffy then moved that the communication be received, placed on the minutes, and tabled.
Adopted.
The Council took a recess, during which a storm of indignation poured in on the Board. On reasonabiling the Chairman of the Committee on Public Lots and Buildings, Mr. Wallace, moved that the keys of the church in the hands of his Committee be turned over to the City Clerk for safe keeping.
Councilman Bagley asked why this was proposed, He would like to know the reason for such action?
Councilman Wallace replied, for safe keeping.
The motion was then adopted.
A verlety of appropriations were then made for school purposes, the Fire Department, &c., after mited Mr. Bagiey took the chair, and Mr. Ritter moved to reconsider the voic authorizing the keys to be turned over to the City Clerk. He said on the evening when the resolution passed the Council it was understood that the Methodist congregation could use the church it they saw th. He was in favor of the congregation using the church when they feet like \(\theta\), and he believed all would concer with him; but the transfer of the keys would not allow them that use, as the City Clerk had no power to give them up.

After discussion, the motion to reconsider was carried, and the original motion to transfer the keys to the City Clerk was lost.

Letter from One of the Persecutors-Startling Developments.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: There is in to-day's Sun a highly-sensa-

tional article about the church difficulty in Hoboken, evidently written by a plous gentleman who enter-tains the pretension and belief that a Church can do no wrong, and that others ought to yield their rights and property when desired by them. The following

and property when desired by them. The following are the simple facts:

Col. Stevens, the original founder of Hoboken, and father of the late Robert L. and Edwin A. Stevens, laid out Hoboken, and dedicated the square in question to the city. After his death, the Methodist congregation, whiling for some lots to build their edifice on, applied to R. L. and E. A. Stevens for a gift of a few lots, and these rentiemen very generously and munificently gave them three lots on the square that their father had dedicated to the city as a public square. Afterward, the Swedenborgian Church also obtained a like grant of three lots from the Mesers. Stevens, and Skewiss built a church edifice thereon.

But the Mesars, Stavens had given away what did not belong to them. Their father had disposed of that property already. After a while our city of Hoboken grew up, the neglected square became surrounded by houses, and the Councilmen determined to fill it in and improve it. They examined their title to it, and found it good. They notified the Churches to remove. The Swedenborgians, discovering their title worthiers, made no objection; but the Methodists determined to fight the question in the Courts. The result was that they simply lost their money. Court after Court determined against their money. Court after Court determined against them, and uphels the title of the city. Finding themselves defeated, they hit on a new plan. They proposed to sell their edifice to the city for a City Hall, for which it is absolutely worthless. They got a net passed through the Legislature hast winter authorizing the city to purchase it for \$10,000, providing the cityen should consent at the next charter greated on the founds of the city for a City Hall, for which it is absolutely worthless. They got a net passed through the Legislature hast winter authorizing the city to purchase it for \$10,000, providing the cityen a should consent at the next charter greated on the found the providing about it. On the city for City Hall, in very A moriem

A mori

The Public Cartmen in the Mayor's Office. The Public Cartimen in the Mayor's Office.

This Society met last evening, and the prosecuting Committee reported that the case of Michael Reilly, who is charged with running five horses and casts contrary to law, had been brought before Marshal Tucker at the Mayor's office. His detence was that two of the carts were liceused in the name of his nephew. It was claimed on the part of the Cartimen's Society that the nephew was not the bona fide owner, and the Marshal reserved his decision.

Operative Plasterers' Society. This society met last evening, Mr. John Nulty in the chair. The Secretary reported \$5,000 in bank. Ten non-Society men took advantage of a resolution adopted at a previous meeting admitting them to the association by paying the usual initiation fee.

The German eigar makers transacted routine The marble polishers met last evening, Terence McGowen, President, in the chair, but no action was taken upon an increase of wages,

taken upon an Increase of wajes,

The German photographers will meet at 29 Delancey street to morrow evening to celebrate the first anniversory of their society.

Laborers' Union, First Division, met last night and elected Patrick Weish, President; Patrick Cunningham, Vice President, and James Foley Secretary.

The 'Longshore ship painters completed arrangements last evening for joining in the parade on 5t. Patrick's day. The Curriers' Protective Society, 50 members, et last night. Their wages range from \$16 to \$20 or week, piece work.

The United Coopers' Society No. 2 transacted routine business. There are 700 members on the books; wages \$1 per day of ten hours.

The members of the First Union Cooperative Building Society meet this evening, at Cooperative Hall, 214 Bowery, for the purpose of amending their

The annual invitation ball of the united Carvers, akers, and Pastry Cooks' Association, composed of stel employees, was given last evening in Har-onie Hall in Essex street. The Cabinet Makers' Union met last night, Mr. Iumrichhausen, Freeldent, and Mr. J. Simon, Sec-eury. Routine business was transacted. The So-lety has 2,809 members in good standing.

The Hartford Times Barned Out.

Hartford, March 2.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock
this morning Wood's building was burned. The
losers are; George Hibbard, spectaclo factory;
Martford Times; Matt. H. Hewing, billiard rooms;
Isaac Glazier, picture frames; Hartford Thread and
Needle Company; Abbott & Emerson, lamp shade
manufacturers; W. W. Eston, owner of the building. Total ioss, \$50.000; Insurances, \$20.000. The
Times of to-day is printed on the Crypture's arcases.

STATE TAX ON CAPITAL

Flutter Among New York City Bank Shareholders.

Assessments on Thirty Thousand Sharehold

ers of Bauks-Seventy Millions of Dollars Invested. Capital, like suffrage, has its duties as well as ts rights, and one of its duties, under a law of this State, is to pay a tax whonever it is invested by ineffort of the Legislature to tax the aggregate capital of any banking association was made clear when the amounts collected, under a previous statute, had to be returned; so the Legislature made assurance doubly sure by taxing the stockhoiders. The law under which the shareholders are taxed

provides that they shall be assessed on the value of their shares, such shares to be included in the value of their personal property, wherever they may re-side; but the assessment is not to be made at agreater rate than is assessed on other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in this State. The real estate, however, of the shareholder or of the bank is to be taxed separately, and the tax in each case is to be regulated and estimated on the basis of the amount re-

quired to be raised in the basis of the amount required to be raised in the tax levy, property and capital bearing their proportions of the sum.

RETURNS OF THE BANKS.

The law provides that there shall be kept at all times in the office where the business of a bank is transacted, a full and correct list of the names and residences of all the stockholders therein, and of residences of all the stockholders therein, and of the number of shares held by each; and that such list shall be subject to the inspection of the officers authorized to assess such taxes during the business bours of each day in which the business may be transacted. In accordance with this provision of the law, books containing the names of the share-holders of each bank, with the smounts of their repective shares, have been furnished at the Tax Office in Chambers street, and the lists are being made out for individual assessment.

ASSESSMENT OF THIRTY THOUSAND SHAREHOLDERS.

The whole amount of money invested by all the stockholders, who number over thirty thousand persons, is about \$70,003,000. Among the principal persons, is about \$70,000,000. Among the principal shareholders are A. T. Siewart, Moses Taylor, Mr. Claffin, Wm. B. Astor, and others. The list also includes clargymen who have deposited money in trust in these institutions. There are seventy banks in this city, and the tax on the aggregate capital of the stockholders will amount to about \$2,000,000. This sum is secured by a section of the law providing that it shall be the duty of every bank or banking association to retain as much of any dividend or dividends belonging to the stockholders as may be necessary to pay any taxes assessed in pursuance of the act.

A COMMUNITY OF THIEVES.

The Bounty Sharks Again-Two Hundred

The Bounty Sharks Again—Two Hadred
More Complaints Yesterday—Dodges,
Tricks, and Coups of the Robbers.
The Sus's exposures of the shameful robbery
of poor soldiers, by some of the bounty sharks whe
keep magnificent offices on Broadway, have led
many of their victims to apply for redress at the office of the Special Agent, Mr. Newcomb, 13 Cham-

A Missing Claim Agent.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sire: I come to borrow a little sunlight from the shining Sun, whose genial rays sun alike the office, workshop, and fireside, and shine with untold brilliancy for all of Adam's sous.

Nearly a year ago I placed in the hands of a claim agent an application to the U.S. Government for \$100 bounty, to which I am entitled under the act of Congress giving bounty to those who entered the service after April 15 and before July 28, 1861. Growing distrusting of the claim agent I addressed a

Congress giving bounty to those who entered the service after April 15 and before July 23, 1861. Growing distrustful of the claim agent, I addressed a note to Col. W. R. Gibson, Washinzton, requesting to know if my claim had been adjusted. George 3. Glenn, Chief Paymaster, referred the case for report to Col. Vrooman, who returned my note with the endorsement that "there is no record of the within asmed nan." in the company and regiment of which I was a member. I do not know the method of transacting business in the Paymaster's Department—whether they keep a full record of all who have bren in the struce, or only record the names of those whose claims have been settled. If the former, there is, without doubt, a great mistake—gross negligence on the part of some one. I can't see what I can do to prove my claim and have my name properly enrolled—not only for the benefits it may at any time bring, but for the great honor of being numbered in the records of the nation as one of those who fought to save our country from ruin.

I have not heard anything from the claim agent about it; was in the service nearly two years. Can you redect your Sun's light to enlighten me thereon, and oblige yours.

you reflect your Sun's light to enlighter me thereon and oblige yours, &c., AN EX-SOLDIER.

Public Schools—Salaries.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: As an argument for the abolition of the Free Academy, the few pupils of which might be transferred to the old colleges, I would suggest that the salaries of the professors and other barnacles who "run" the Academy should be divided among the miscrably paid teachers of the primary schools, whose present solaries are insumicient to pay their board. They receive only about \$5 per need for their arduous services, each of them instructing schess numbering from 80 to 100 pupils.

These teachers have struggled hard to qualify themselves by mastering severe studies, mathematics, &c., which they were required to pursue before they could hope for appointment.

The first is, the public school system needs a thorough reformation. There are a number of excrescences upon it that should be lopped off, such as the Free Academy, and some of the host of principals and rice-principals, lecturers, &c.; but if they must be retained and their respectable salaries continue to be putil, let us have a slow of justice by increasing the salaries of the teachers of the primaries, enough at least to pay their board and clothing. They are among the real workers of the system, and upoa their skill and success in teaching children depends in a great degree their successful progress in the more advanced stages of a proper cducation.

their skill and success in teaching children depends in a great degree their successful progress in the more advanced stages of a proper education. EQUITY.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD DEPOT.—COTOMER KEENAM held an inquest yesterday at 122 Baxter street over the body of Martin Golden, aged 53 years, who on Monday night was crushed to death between two freight ears at the New Haven Railroad depot, Franklin and Elm streets. Golden was in the employ of the Company, and with three others was shoving the cars along the track in the depot, when one of the cars from the street ran against them and caught him between the bumpers. The jury censured the Kailroad Company for not providing proper means of protection to their captages.